The University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

COMP9021 Principles of Programming

Session 1, 2012

Sample Final Exam, nonprogramming part

- Total number of questions: 12
- Total mark: 12
- The candidate may not bring calculators, laptops or written material (including books and notes)

Q1: On systems where 1 byte is allocated to a char, what is the internal representation of -5?

- 1. 10000101
- 2. 10000011
- 3. 11111101
- 4. 11111011

Answer: 4

Q2: On systems where floats are represented in single precision 32 bits, with the leftmost bit storing the sign, the 23 rightmost bits storing the decimal part, and the remaining 8 bits (in-between) storing the exponent, what is the internal representation of 1.125?

Answer: 3

Q3: Convert the expression

$$7 + (5 + (((1+2) + (3+4)) + 6))$$

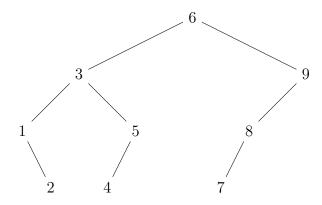
into postfix notation. If a stack is used to evaluate the latter, show the successive contents of the stack after every push operation, till the expression is fully evaluated.

$$7 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad + \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad + \quad + \quad 6 \quad + \quad + \quad + \quad$$

Q4: Draw the binary search tree obtained from inserting the following keys, in the given order, into an initially empty tree:

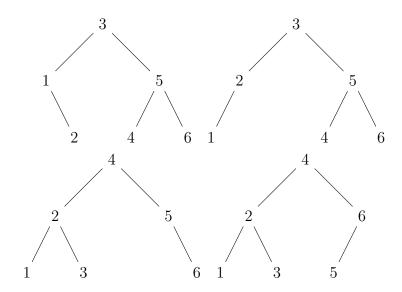
$$6\ 3\ 5\ 9\ 1\ 4\ 2\ 8\ 7$$

Answer:



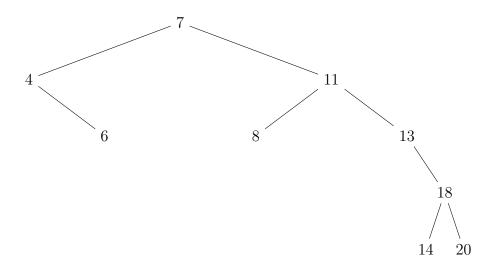
 $\mathbf{Q5}$: Draw all binary search trees T such that

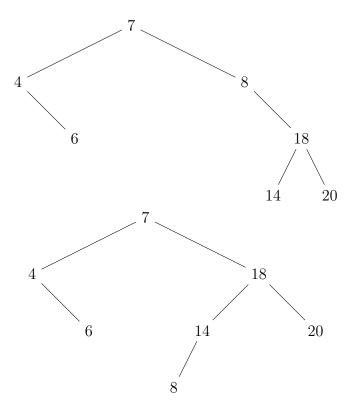
- \bullet the height of T is equal to 2, and
- the set of labels of all nodes in T is $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$.



Q6: Draw all binary search trees that result from the following tree by deleting the node labeled 11 and then the node labeled 13.

Answer:

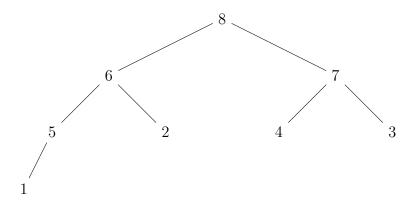




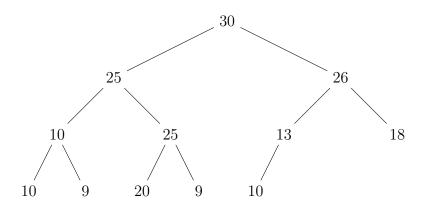
Q7: Draw the complete heap ordered binary tree that results from inserting in an initially empty tree, in the given order, the elements:

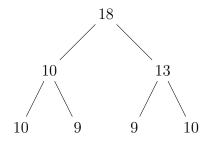
$$5\ 1\ 4\ 8\ 2\ 7\ 3\ 6$$

Answer:

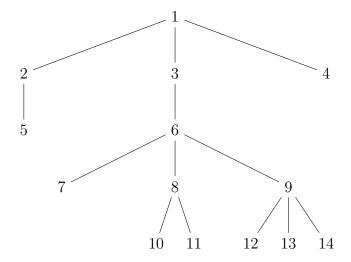


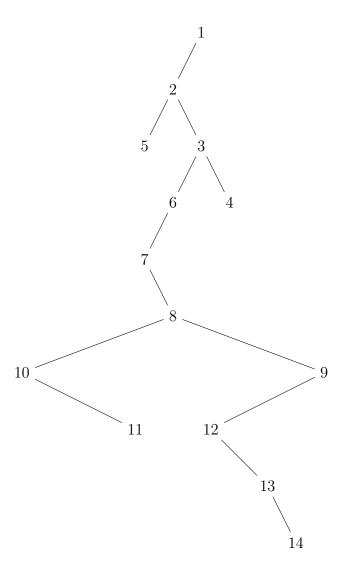
Q8: Draw the complete heap ordered binary tree obtained by deleting in sequence 5 elements (of highest priority) from the following complete heap ordered binary tree:



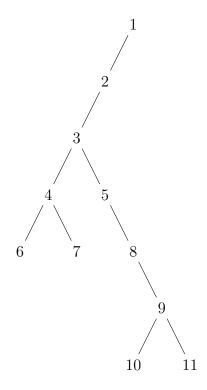


 ${f Q9}$: Give a leftmost-child-right-sibbling pictorial representation of the following tree.

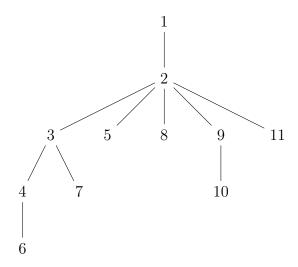




Q10: Consider the following binary tree T.



T is the leftmost-child-right-sibling tree representation of a tree $T^{\prime}.$ Draw $T^{\prime}.$ Answer:

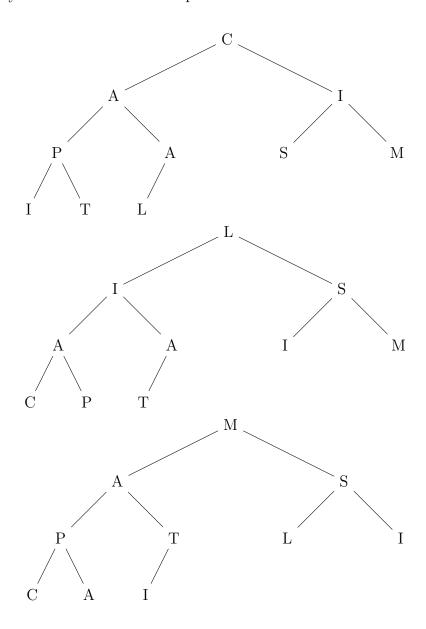


 $\mathbf{Q11}$: Draw a complete binary tree such that a preorder traversal of that tree yields the word CAPITALISM.

Draw a complete binary tree such that an inorder traversal of that tree yields the word CAPITALISM.

Draw a complete binary tree such that a postorder traversal of that tree yields the word CAPITALISM.

Answers, displayed in same order as the questions:



Q12: Consider the following list L of numbers:

7 6 3 2 1 4 5 8 9

Which lists are recursively sorted by quicksort when quicksort is called on L, with the leftmost element in a list used as the pivot?

Answer (displaying the actual structure of the recursive calls, assuming left sublists are sorted before right sublists):

 $(7 \ 6 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 4 \ 5 \ 8 \ 9)$

- $(5 \ 6 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 4)$
 - $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
 - $(2 \quad 1 \quad 3)$
 - (1)
 - (3)
 - ()
 - (6)
- $(8 \ 9)$
 - ()
 - (9)